

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 2554

To establish the position of United States Special Envoy for Tibet, and
for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 7 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Mr. PELL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to
the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To establish the position of United States Special Envoy
for Tibet, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Special Envoy for
5 Tibet Act of 1994”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds that—

8 (1) the Government of the People’s Republic of
9 China withholds meaningful participation in the gov-
10 ernance of Tibet from Tibetans and has failed to

1 abide by its own constitutional guarantee of auton-
2 omy for Tibetans;

3 (2) the Government of the People's Republic of
4 China is responsible for the destruction of much of
5 Tibet's cultural and religious heritage since 1959
6 and continues to threaten the survival of Tibetan
7 culture and religion;

8 (3) the Government of the People's Republic of
9 China, through direct and indirect incentives, has es-
10 tablished discriminatory development and other pro-
11 grams which have resulted in an overwhelming flow
12 of Chinese immigrants into Tibet, including those
13 areas incorporated into the Chinese provinces of
14 Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, and Quinghai and have
15 excluded Tibetans from participation in important
16 policy decisions, further threatening traditional Ti-
17 betan life;

18 (4) the Government of the People's Republic of
19 China denies Tibetans their fundamental human
20 rights, as reported in the Department of State's
21 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for
22 1993;

23 (5) the President and the Congress have deter-
24 mined that the promotion of human rights in Tibet
25 and the protection of Tibet's religion and culture are

1 important elements in United States-China relations
2 and have urged senior members of the Government
3 of the People's Republic of China to enter into sub-
4 stantive negotiations on these matters with the Dalai
5 Lama or his representative;

6 (6) the Dalai Lama has repeatedly stated his
7 willingness to begin substantive negotiations without
8 preconditions; and

9 (7) the Government of the People's Republic of
10 China has failed to respond in a good faith manner
11 by reciprocating a willingness to begin negotiations
12 without preconditions, and no substantive negotia-
13 tions have begun.

14 **SEC. 3. POSITION OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL ENVOY FOR**
15 **TIBET.**

16 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—There shall be
17 within the Department of State a United States Special
18 Envoy for Tibet, who shall be appointed by the President,
19 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The
20 United States Special Envoy for Tibet shall hold office at
21 the pleasure of the President.

22 (b) RANK OF AMBASSADOR.—The United States Spe-
23 cial Envoy for Tibet shall have the personal rank of am-
24 bassador.

1 **SEC. 4. RESPONSIBILITIES.**

2 (a) **AUTHORITIES.**—The United States Special Envoy
3 for Tibet is authorized and encouraged—

4 (1) to promote substantive negotiations between
5 the Dalai Lama or his representatives and senior
6 members of the Government of the People's Republic
7 of China;

8 (2) to promote good relations between the Dalai
9 Lama and his representatives and the United States
10 Government, including meeting with members or
11 representatives of the Tibetan government-in-exile;
12 and

13 (3) to travel regularly throughout Tibet and Ti-
14 betan refugee settlements.

15 (b) **DUTIES.**—The United States Special Envoy for
16 Tibet shall—

17 (1) consult with the Congress on policies rel-
18 evant to Tibet and the future and welfare of all Ti-
19 betan people;

20 (2) coordinate United States Government poli-
21 cies, programs, and projects concerning Tibet; and

22 (3) report to the Secretary of State regarding
23 the matters described in section 536(a)(2) of the
24 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years
25 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236).